

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Using the distilled digital text file 175 and an algorithm on CD 25 a message image 185 is created at step 180. Briefly, the message image 185 is obtained taking the distilled image and scrambling it into a predetermined pattern/template. An example of obtaining this message image is described in greater detail in U.S. Patent Serial No. 09/613,989, entitled: Authenticable Image With An Embedded Image Having A Discernible Physical Characteristic filed on July, 11, 2000 by Chris W. Honsinger, and US Patent 6,044,156 both of which are incorporated herein by reference. The message image 185 is combined with the high-resolution scan file of the physical indicia identifier 15 at step 190. One method of combining is convolving. An example of convolving is described in co-pending U.S. Patent application [[]] 09/930,634 filed August 15, 2001 [Decket No. 82834/PCW], filed on , entitled: SELF AUTHENTICATING MEDIA USING A PUBLIC FIBER CARRIER AND AN AUXILIARY PRIVATE CARRIER and filed in the name of Chris W. Honsinger and David L. Patton, which is hereby incorporated by reference. From Fourier theory, spatial convolution of two functions in the frequency domain is the same as adding together the functions phases while multiplying their respective Fourier amplitudes. Therefore, the effects of combining the message with a carrier, such as by the described convolution technique, distributes the message energy in accordance with the phase of the carrier and to modulate the amplitude spectrum of the message with the amplitude spectrum of the carrier. If the message image were a single delta function and the carrier of random phase and of uniform Fourier magnitude, the effect of convolving with the carrier would be to distribute the delta function over space. The Fourier magnitude would maintain its shape because the carrier is of uniform amplitude spectrum. If the amplitude of the convolved delta function is lowered in the space domain, the convolution may be viewed as a way to redistribute energy over space in an invisible way. The effect of convolving an arbitrary message with a random phase carrier is to spatially disperse the message energy over the image. In this sense, the convolution is a dispersive process. The message image 185 combined or convolved with the high resolution scan file of the physical indicia identifier 15 creates a dispersed message 195 at step 190 and the dispersed message 195 along with the text 36 is printed on the sheet 10 at step 200. Due to the convolution step only the text 36 will be seen and the dispersed message 195 will not be seen by the unaided eye.--